

3. TEST METHOD D-3—*Compression Exudation Test*

The entire apparatus for this test is shown in Figure 1 of this appendix. The test is conducted using the following procedures:

- (a) A glass tube, 135 mm (5.3 inches) long and one inch in diameter, is held on a wooden base;
- (b) A small amount of absorbent cotton is placed into the bottom of the glass tube;
- (c) Ten g (0.35 ounce) of dynamite sample are placed on top of the cotton in the glass tube;
- (d) A small amount of absorbent cotton is placed on top of the dynamite sample;

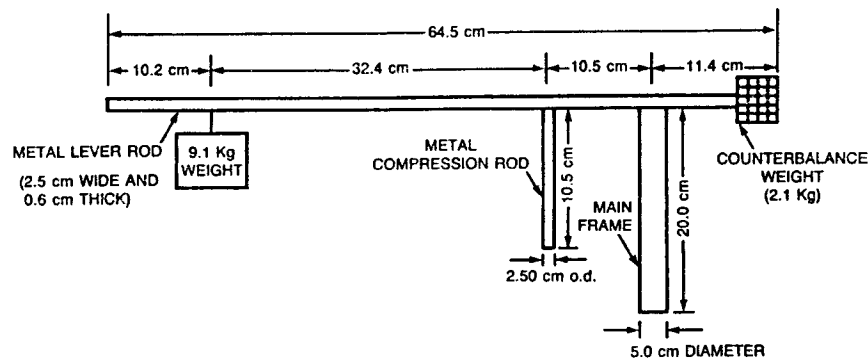
(e) A plastic disk that matches the inner diameter of the glass tube and has seven small perforations is placed on top of the cotton;

(f) A plastic plug matching the inner diameter of the glass tube is then placed on top of the disk;

(g) The glass tube assembly is placed under the compression rod, and compression is applied by means of the weight on the metal lever rod. The sample is compressed for one minute; and

(h) The dynamite sample is then removed from the glass tube and weighed to determine the percent of weight loss.

**FIGURE 1  
COMPRESSION APPARATUS**



BILLING CODE 4910-60-C

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52671, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-234, 58 FR 51533, Oct. 1, 1993]

APPENDIXES E-G TO PART 173  
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX H TO PART 173—METHOD OF  
TESTING FOR SUSTAINED COMBUSTIBILITY

## 1. METHOD

The method describes a procedure for determining if the material when heated under the test conditions and exposed to an external source of flame applied in a standard manner sustains combustion.

## 2. PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

A metal block with a concave depression (test portion well) is heated to a specified temperature. A specified volume of the material under test is transferred to the well, and its ability to sustain combustion is noted after application and subsequent removal of a standard flame under specified conditions.

## 3. APPARATUS

A combustibility tester consisting of a block of aluminum alloy or other corrosion-resistant metal of high thermal conductivity is used. The block has a concave well and a